Conversion of compressed Natural Gas as a substitute for diesel

189. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Report of expert committee appointed by the ONGC for converting compressed natural gas a substitute for diesel was submitted to Government long back;

(b) if so, what action Government have taken thereon so far;

(c) whether it is also a fact that utilisation of compressed natural gas in the transport section has already been made possible in many countries and the World Bank has also favoured the use thereof in India; and

(d) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): Yes, Sir. The ONGC has submitted a report on the use of compressed natural gas (CNG) in the transport sector.

(b) On the basis of examination of the report submitted by ONGC, techno-economic feasibility of introducing CNG in the transport sector was examined with reference to specific locations by a Steering Group set up under the Chairmanship of IBP Co. Ltd. Those specific locations/areas are Tripura, Assam, Delhi, Bombay and Gujarat. The Steering Group has furnished its report recently. Simultaneously the questions of identification of suitable conversion kits, compressors and fuelling arrangements etc. are also beging addressed.

(c) Yes, Sir. CNG is being used as a fuel in the transport sector in several countries. There is no specific World Bank recommendation for use of CNG in India.

(d) As mentioned in reply to part (b) above.

Action against LPG dealers for compelling customers to purchase hot plants

134. SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have already issued any instructions to the effect that LPG distributors who compel people, either directly or indirectly to buy hot plates from them are liable to face strict action; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) and (b) The customers are at liberty to purchase hot plate from any source provided it bears the ISI mark. The distributors have standing instructions not to insist on purchase of hot plate from them and are required to display a notice in their showrooms that it is not obligatory for a customer to purchase hot plate from the distributor releasing the connection. The Marketing Discipline Guidelines, *inter alia*, provide for penal action against those distributors who indulge in such malpractices.

Tikku Committee report

191. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Tikku Committee set up by Government for performing a comprehensive cadre review has submitted its report; and

(b) if so, what are the salient features thereof and what is the reaction of the Special Officers' Association of

Central Health Scheme and the Service Doctors thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELARE AND THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI DASAI CHOWDHARY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement giving the details of the recommendations made by the Committee is attached.

The Specialist Officers Association of Central Health Service have informed that the Report is not only totally favouring General Duty Medical Officers but also is against the interest of Specialist Community. According to them, implementation of the Report will cause lot of damage to Specialist Community and will result in frustration and demoralisation. They are not in favour of implementing the Report in the present form. They feel the Report should be rejected The important points raised by the Association in respect of certain recommendations of the Committee are indicated below:—

1. No lateral entry at any level.

2. No merging of the Generalist and Specialist Cadre.

3. No direct lateral induction at the level of Rs. 3700—5000.

4. Induction of Post-graduate degree holders General Duty Medical Officers as Specialists not justified.

5. Promotion at the level of Rs. 4500—5700should be on par with teaching sub-cadre.

6. Promotion to the scale of Rs 5900—6700 should be on the basis of seniority-cum-merit.

7. Scale of pay of Rs. 5900—6700 may be extended to Rs. 5900—7300.

8. Specialists with 10 years service should be given *insitu* promotion to SAG on the same basis as recommended for General Duty Medical Officers after 17 years.

9. Recommendation of D.P.C. in respect of 116 SAG posts in General Duty Medical Officer cadre to be withheld till High Power Committee reports implementation is finalised.

10. Specialist doctors after serving 3 years at Rs. 4500/- should be promoted *in-situ* to SAG Rs. 5900/- scale.

11. Promotional avenues in the 3 Sub-cadres of the Specialists should be at par.

12. Specialist Officers should get the scale of Rs. 3700—5000 after 2 years of service and the scale of Rs. 4500—5700 after 6 years of service *in-situ*.. After completion of 9 years of service in the Specialists cadre or after 3 years of service in the scale of Rs. 4500—5700, the officers should be promoted *in-situ* in the scale of Rs. 5900—7300.

13. Though posts should be created in the scale of Rs. 7300—7600 and Rs. 7300—8000.

14. Posts like Head of the specialised institutions, Dean of Medical Colleges and other teaching institutions, Medical Superintendent and Heads of the major institutions and Additional Director General Health Services need upgradation in the scale of Rs. 7300—8000.

15. Changes in voluntary retirement and super annuation rules.

The Joint Action Council of Service Doctor Organisations in their letter dated 08-02-1991 have informed that the principles enunciated in the Tikku Committee Report should be treated as final and implementation should commence at the earliest.

Statement

1. Officers of the GDMO Sub-Cadre may be promoted to the grade of CMO after they have put

in 10 years of service on seniority-cum-fitness basis without linkage such promotions to vacancies.

2. The Government may consider bringing in uniformity in the pay scales of Senior Medical Officers and Specialists Gr. II.

3. Officers of the GDMO Sub-Cadre may be promoted to the grade of Rs. 4500—5700 on completion of 14 years of service without linking to vacancies. The selection for such promotion will be the same as for selection to the grade Rs. 4500—5700|- recommendation for the Specialists Grades.

4. Over a period of time the ratio between the posts in the GDMO Sub-Cadre to posts in other Sub-Cadre may be brought down to 1:1.

5. 250 posts of Medical Officers may be transferred as Specialist Gr. II posts in the non-teaching sub-cadre. As a one time measure these posts may be filled by internal recruitment from amongst the eligible Post-Graduate Degree and Diploma holders in the GDMO Sub-Cadre.

6. 100 posts may be created in the senior scale of Specialists Gr. II in the non-teaching Specialists Sub-Cadre for internal recruitment after formally amending recruitment rules.

7. The number of posts vacated by the PG GDMOs on their appointment as Specialist Gr. II in the non-teaching sub-cadre may also be transferred to non-teaching Specialist Gr. II for recruitment in the normal course.

8. The Recruitment Rules for Specialist Gr. II in the non-teching sub-cadre may be amended to provide for 75 per cent by promotion and 25 per cent by direct recruitment. Eligible Post-Graduate GDMOs with one year service in the CHS may be made eligible for promotion to the post earmarked for promotion quota.

9. Post-Graduate GDMOs who are now eligible and willing may be appointed as Teaching Specialist Gr. II after proper screening and the posts vacated by them in the GDMO sub-cadre may be abolished.

10. As a very special case an option to revert the GDMO Sub-cadre may be given to those who had in earlier years moved over from GDMO Sub-cadre to Specialists' Sub-Cadres.

11. In future Post-Graduate Degree holders who join the GDMO Sub-cadre may be granted 2 years ante-dated seniority. Similarly Post-Graduate Diploma holders may be given on a one year ante-datedseniority. Post Graduate allowance may be abolished for future entrants.

12. Specialist Gr. II in the Teaching Sub-Cadre who are granted the senior scale of Rs. 3700-5000 may be promoted to the grade of Rs. 4500—5700 after they complete 4 years of service.

13. Recruitment rules for the post of Asstt. Professors in the Teaching Specialists Sub-Cadre may be reviewed and suitably amended taking into account the MCI regulations. If the rules are amended in such a way that no experience after acquiring PG degree is required for appointment as Asstt. Professors, Asstt. Professors may be placed in the scale of Rs. 3700—5000 after 4 years as against the present requirement of 2 years.

14. If a doctor with qualifications of DM, MCH or equivalent qualifications is recruited to the CHS, he may be granted two advance increments in the grade in which he is recruited.

15. The functional grade of Rs. 4500—5700 and non-functional placement grade of Rs. 4500—5700 in the three Specialists Sub-Cadre may be merged. Specialist Gr. II Officers in the Senior time scale may be promoted to the merged grade of Rs. 4500—5700 on completion of 4 years. The promotion shall be by selection. Officers may be considered for promotion in order of their seniority subject to their clearing the bench mark of "Very Good". There will be no zone of selection.

16. CHS rules may be amended to provide for lateral induction at the level of Rs. 4500—5700 as well as Rs. 3700—5000 in the Specialists Grade and posts may be created on yearly basis to the extent and necessary for direct recruitment.

17. As a one time measure officers who have been brought on to Group A CHS services on 1-1-1973, may be promoted to the SAG in-situ basis (as personal) in the phased manner so that all of them who are selected by a DPC may be in SAG by the middle of 1993. In CGHS 120, 75, 50, and 50 officers may be given promotion in-situ during 1990, 1991, 1992 and 1993. Similarly, 250, 100, 75 and 75 officers may be upgraded in Railways Medical Service during the corresponding periods. Sufficient number of posts as are functionally justified may be created in SAG within a period of 6 to 9 months. The number of SAG posts in CHS identified on functional justification may be of the order of 15 per cent of the total cadre. The officers who are given promotion in-situ may be adjusted against the sanctioned posts. The posts held by others which cannot be so adjusted will revert to the original grade of their ceasing to hold those posts.

18. 30 posts in the Teaching Sub-cadre, 46 posts in the non-teaching sub-cadre and one post in the Public Health sub-cadre may be upgraded to SAG from the functional grade of Rs. 4500—5700 during 1990, 1991 and 1992 to improve the prospects of promotion of specialists.

19. The posts of Professor in the grade of Rs. 5900—6700 may be designated as Senior Professors and any post sanctioned in the Teaching Sub-Cadre in the grade of Rs. 7300—7600 may be designated as Director-Professor.

20. 8 posts of SAG in the CHS may be upgraded to the Grade Rs. 7300—7600 and 3 new posts of Addl. DG may be created. Where functionally justified HAG posts may be sanctioned upto 1 per cent of the total cadre strength.

21. 5 posts of Addl. DG (existing 2 plus new creations) may be operated in the pay scale of Rs. 7300—8000 on the lines of posts in the Postal Board. Central Board of Direct Taxes and Central Board of Excise & Customs.

22. The cadre management relating to CHS should by and large rest with the Directorate General of Health Services subject to what is stated in this para.

23. The Director General of Railway Medical Service may be upgraded to the scale of pay Rs. 8000 fixed. Nine posts of SAG may be upgraded to pay scale of Rs. 7300—7600. Two posts in the grade Rs. 7300—8000 may be created by the Railway Board by abolishing one post in Rs. 7300—7600.

24. The guidelines for creation of post in SAG as one time measure as well as up-grading posts in the pay scale Rs. 7300—7600 may also be applied for posts in Indian Ordinance Factories and Municipal Corporation of Delhi.

25. As a long term measure, Government may examine the introduction of a modified flexible complementing scheme for the officers of the CHS and Allied Cadres to ensure prospects of promotion to them as

the conventional method of sanction of higher level posts in these cadres for career progressing is difficult.

26. On merits of the demand considered in isolation, we recommend increasing the age of retirement to 60. The Govt. may, however, take a decision in the matter in the context of the general policy of the Government.

27. 'The benefit of added years of service' available under rule 30 of CCS (Pension) Rules may also be made applicable for recruitment to the GDMOs Sub-cadre even in respect of MBBS degree holders by suitable amendment of rules.

28. The formation of the Indian Medical and Health Service should be taken up for implementation even if all the State Governments do not participate initially.

29. All new entrants to the CHS should undergo a basic course of training of 8 to 12 weeks' duration. Refresher course should be arranged at 3 level *viz.* Executive, Advisory and Higher Administrative.

30. Adequate opportunity should be provided to the doctors to ensure continuing Medical Education.

31. Study leave provisions may be amended to provide for Study Leave for 3 years instead of 2 years as Post-Graduate courses are of the 3 years duration in the medical field.

32. A High Level Expert Group should be appointed to examine the whole structure for provision of Medical and Health Services which may go into such matters like converting Central Health Service as one unified cadre and measures to restrict the intake of the officers at the entry level by operating a percentage of posts at base level by deputation and short-term contract.

Profits/Loss Accounts of the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board

192. SHRI TALARI MANOHAR: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state the profit/loss account of the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board during the Seventh Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI BABANRAO DHAKNE): Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board has earned profit of Rs. 106.40 crore during the Seventh Plan period.

Complaits against Pilot's negligence

193. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any complaint of negligence on the part of the pilot of flight No. IC 409 of the 28th November, 1990 from Delhi to Ranchi; and

(b) if so, what action Government have taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI HARMOHAN DHAWAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There was no negligence on the part of the pilot. Indian Airlines has sent a reply to the complainant explaining the facts.

Educationally Backward Districts of Andhra Pradesh

194. SHRI TALARI MANOHAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of educationally backward districts of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether any special programme was chalked out during the Seventh Plan Period to remove educational backwardness in the State; and